AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-29. (Canceled)

30. (Previously presented) A composition comprising rapamycin and a second component comprising polyethylene glycol, wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by injection.

31. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 30, wherein the second component further comprises ethanol.

32. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 30 or claim 31, wherein the composition is a solution of rapamycin dissolved in the second component.

33. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 30 or claim 31, wherein the composition is a suspension of rapamycin in the second component.

34. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 30, wherein the composition contains an amount of rapamycin effective to treat the wet form of age-related macular degeneration in a human.

35. (Canceled)

36. (Canceled)

37. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 30, wherein the composition contains an amount of rapamycin effective to inhibit the transition in a human from the dry form of age-related macular degeneration to the wet form of age-related macular degeneration.

38. (Previously presented) A composition of rapamycin dissolved in polyethylene glycol and ethanol, wherein the composition contains an amount of rapamycin effective to treat the wet form of age-related macular degeneration in a human, and wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by injection.

39. (Previously presented) A polyethylene glycol based ocular composition comprising polyethylene glycol and an agent selected from the group consisting of rapamycin, tacrolimus, everolimus, pimecrolimus, and temsirolimus, wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by injection.

40. (Canceled)

41. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 39, wherein the agent is selected from the group consisting of rapamycin and tacrolimus.

42. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 39, wherein the agent is selected from the group consisting of rapamycin, everolimus, and temsirolimus.

43. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 39, wherein the agent is rapamycin.

44. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 39, further comprising ethanol.

45. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 39, wherein the polyethylene glycol based ocular composition is a solution in which the agent is dissolved in the polyethylene glycol.

46. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 39, wherein the polyethylene glycol based ocular composition is a liquid composition.

47. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 39, wherein the polyethylene glycol based ocular composition is a suspension.

48. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 39, wherein the polyethylene glycol based ocular composition contains an amount of the agent effective to treat the wet form of age-related macular degeneration in a human.

49. (Canceled)

50. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 39, wherein the polyethylene glycol based ocular composition contains an amount of the agent effective to inhibit the transition in a human from the dry form of age-related macular degeneration to the wet form of age-related macular degeneration.

51. (Previously presented) A method for treating a human having the wet form of age-related macular degeneration, the method comprising ophthalmically administering to the human a composition comprising an effective amount of rapamycin to treat the age-related macular degeneration, wherein the rapamycin is dissolved in polyethylene glycol, and wherein the composition is administered by placement of the composition into the vitreous or by placement of the composition between the conjunctiva and the sclera of an eye of the human.

52. (Previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein the composition is administered by placement of the composition into the vitreous of the human.

53. (Previously presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the composition is administered by intravitreal injection.

54. (Previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein the composition is administered by placement of the composition between the conjunctiva and the sclera of the human.

55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 54, wherein the composition is administered by subconjunctival injection.

56. (Currently amended) The method of claim 51, further comprising treating the human with an additional treatment selected from administration of a composition comprising ~~Lucentis~~ ranibizumab, administration of a composition comprising an antibody to the same target as ~~Lucentis~~ ranibizumab, administration of a composition comprising ~~Macugen~~ pegaptanib sodium, and administration of a composition comprising ~~Visudyne™~~ verteporfin and treatment with photodynamic therapy.

57-62. (Canceled).

63. (Previously presented) A method for inhibiting the transition in a human from the dry form of age-related macular degeneration to the wet form of age-related macular degeneration, the method comprising ophthalmically administering to a human having the dry form of age-related macular degeneration a composition comprising an effective amount of rapamycin to inhibit the transition to the wet form of age-related macular degeneration, wherein the rapamycin is dissolved in polyethylene glycol, and wherein the composition is administered by placement of the composition into the vitreous or by placement of the composition between the conjunctiva and the sclera of an eye of the human.

64. (Previously presented) The method of claim 63, wherein the composition is administered by placement of the composition into the vitreous of the human.

65. (Previously presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the composition is administered by intravitreal injection.

66. (Previously presented) The method of claim 63, wherein the composition is administered by placement of the composition between the conjunctiva and the sclera of the human.

67. (Previously presented) The method of claim 66, wherein the composition is administered by subconjunctival injection.

68. (Previously presented) A method for treating an angiogenesis-mediated disease or condition of the retina or choroid in a mammal, the method comprising ophthalmically administering to the mammal an effective amount of a composition according to claim 30 or claim 39, wherein the composition is administered by placement of the composition into the vitreous or by placement of the composition between the conjunctiva and the sclera of an eye of the mammal.

69. (Previously presented) The method of claim 68, wherein the mammal is a human and the angiogenesis-mediated disease or condition of the retina or choroid is selected from the group consisting of choroidal neovascularization, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration, the dry form of age-related macular degeneration, and the wet form of age-related macular degeneration.

70. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the angiogenesis-mediated disease or condition of the retina or choroid is the wet form of age-related macular degeneration.

71. (Previously presented) The method of claim 68, wherein the composition is administered by placement of the composition into the vitreous of the human.

72. (Previously presented) The method of claim 71, wherein the composition is administered by intravitreal injection.

73. (Previously presented) The method of claim 68, wherein the composition is administered by placement of the composition between the conjunctiva and the sclera of the human.

74. (Previously presented) The method of claim 73, wherein the composition is administered by subconjunctival injection.

75. (Currently amended) The method of claim 68, further comprising treating the human with an additional treatment selected from administration of a composition comprising ~~Lucentis~~ ranibizumab, administration of a composition comprising an antibody to the same target as ~~Lucentis~~ ranibizumab, administration of a composition comprising ~~Macugen~~ pegaptanib sodium, and administration of a composition comprising ~~Visudyne™~~ verteporfin and treatment with photodynamic therapy.

76-121. (Canceled).

122. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 30, wherein the composition comprises between 0.25% (w/w) to 2.5% (w/w) of rapamycin.

123. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 43, wherein the composition comprises between 0.25% (w/w) to 2.5% (w/w) of rapamycin.

124. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 30, wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by intravitreal injection.

125. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 30, wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by subconjunctival injection.

126. (Canceled)

127. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 38, wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by intravitreal injection.

128. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 38, wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by subconjunctival injection.

129. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 39, wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by intravitreal injection.

130. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 39, wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by subconjunctival injection.

131. (Canceled).

132. (Previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein the composition further comprises ethanol.

133. (Canceled)

134. (Previously presented) The method of claim 63, wherein the composition further comprises ethanol.